

Now in Its Second Year!

The Booming West's Unbeatable Publishing Combination

Your Reliable

HOME TOWN NEWSPAPER

and the

Fast-Growing, Interesting

WESTERN WEEKLY SUPPLEMENT

Page Twelve

Western Weekly Supplement -- Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1963

THE WORLD'S BEST WEEKLY IN THE HEART OF THE
WORLD'S LARGEST OILFIELD

PEMBINA NEWS ADVERTISER

and The Western Weekly Supplement

SERVING: DRAYTON VALLEY, VIDLETT GROVE, LODGEPOLE, BIG BEND, EASTFORD, ROCKY
RAPIDS, MOON LAKE, BOUND VALLEY, TOMAHAWK, BERRYMOOR, LINDALE, CARNWOOD,
AUSKIE, BUCK LAKE, BECK CREEK, ALLER FLATS, A/D BRETTON.

Vol. 8, No. 38, AUGUST 21, 1963 A. Playtown, Publisher, Box 120, Drayton Valley, Alta.

Swim Exams

BY MIKE GORMLEY
RED CROSS SWIM EXAMS
HELD

Red Cross examinations were held at the Drayton Valley Swimming Pool on August 15, for all Junior and Intermediate swim candidates. The exams were carried out under the direction of Vince Hall of Edmonton. All candidates both Junior and Intermediate prepared for the tests under the direction of the two local swim instructors Paul Maccher and Norman Bunn.

To date a total of 225 persons have taken examinations at the Beginner, Junior and Intermediate levels. Of this number 136 passed their respective tests. Among the Beginners 130 passed from a total of 158 candidates. At the Junior level there were 38 passes out of 49 candidates while 17 Intermediate took the honors with only one failure.

In all cases, Pembina can be examined and passed by their instructor while Junior and Intermediate must be tested by a special Red Cross examiner. Those failing examinations will have a chance to repeat their test later in the season if they so desire. This particularly pertains to Junior and Intermediate since Mr. Hall or another authorized examiner will return here to examine candidates on Friday, August 30. At this time all the August group will be examined.

The candidates passing their examinations to date are, at the Beginner level: Glenn Mackie, Arnold Hiltola, Brian Hiltola, Bill Rockney, Marvin Rockney, Wayne Taylor, Valerie Hutchinson, Mrs. L. Radewitz, Darlene Goodfellow, Ken Dauterbach, Earl Nixon, Jello White, 111 Mayfield, Louis Baker, Heather McManis, Peggy Bill, Mildred Fry, Judy Fry, Ellen Vickery, Leonard Kierlain, Otto Dauterbach, Arlene Lilje, Barbara Richter, Dean Thompson, Margie Toomey, Don McDonald, Dale Manger, Marv Reich, Kenny Reich, Ruth Reich, Danny Simon, Sandy Lecky, Allen Gibson, Don Pressler, Greg Macmillan, Dorey Beaudin, Vera Filipina, Darlene Toomey, Darryl Timmon, Cheri Chase, Marilyn Campbell, Greg Featherstone, Callum Beckitt.

(Cont. on Page 5, Col. 3)

SENIOR BASEBALL

BY CARMEN MORRIS
BASEBALL IN-LIGHT

Well, the Oilers almost met their match this week-end in the Beverly Crests. The Oilers went into the big town with a 1-0 lead in the best of 3 series, with the Crests, and by this time had developed an almost cocky attitude. However the Crests showed they were far from being beaten by the Oilers and showed it by whipping them.

In the second game however, the Oilers bared down and started to spit the balls which were going through in the first game. This was a very tight game in which neither side gave an inch and both sides played excellent defensive ball. Gerald Redman was on the mound for the Oilers and pitched a terrific game allowing the Crests only 7 hits. Ken Macdon was the big hitter for the Oilers and pounded out a home run in the 6th inning with nobody on, but which proved to be a very big run as the Oilers won 4-3. This means that the Oilers advance to the provincial finals this week-end.

The Oilers travel to Macleod, Saskatchewan to play against the Crests on Sunday, August 25, for a double-header with the Oilers being the first game and the Crests the second. The Oilers will be in Drayton Valley on Sunday September 1st for the last games of the finals.

Some lucky person will walk away with the 1963 Pontiac on Friday August 30 that is the date announced by the Cresting Club executive for the dance and draw for the New Pontiac. Several consolation prizes will be given away for the first and every 10th ticket drawn, the 200th ticket drawn will be the winner of the grand prize the 1963 Pontiac.

There are only a limited number of tickets left on the sale. If you are interested in one have a card filled out by one please contact Lloyd Macleod.

FLAGPOLE SITTER HIGHLIGHTS FAIR

On Wednesday, September 4th, at 10 a.m. CFCW will send one of their announcers up a large flagpole located on Drayton Valley's main drag. The announcer will remain up the pole for 78 hours, ending Saturday afternoon, September 7th, at 8 p.m. During the time the announcer is up the pole, he will be in contact with the public by radio. The announcer has volunteered to sit on the pole in support of the first Drayton Valley Fair. Persons are invited to drop around at anytime, day or night, and talk with the announcer and obtain his autograph. The announcer, being located high above the ground, will be unable to leave the pole.

This event is being sponsored by E-H Distributors and Buchholtz Construction Ltd. The announcer will be broadcasting regularly from the pole and his comments may be heard over CFCW Channel 780 on your dial.

District Personalities



DEBBIE CHARLOTTE REICKER

Debbie was born in Wickham, New Brunswick. She attended local grade and high schools. To get her training in the hair dressing on styling business she went to nearby St. John, N.B. where she took her course at Beautyland or the Royal Lady School. She worked in St. John at her profession for some time before coming to Drayton Valley in May, 1962.

One of twelve children, eight girls and four boys, she has three brothers in this area. Miss Reicker, who has the Ambassador Motel, Creighton and Holly who both work for Treadwell construction companies in the area. Miss Reicker likes Drayton Valley very much. At first, she was quite homesick for the east, but she recently went back there for a visit and found that she had become quite Westernized and like the west much better than the east.

One of her main hobbies is big-game hunting. She has hunted elk with her brothers, in the area west of Lodgepole. She is interested in big-game rifles and all the conversation that goes along with "big-game" hunting.

Miss Reicker operates Reicker Beauty Salon in Drayton Valley.

WHAT OTHERS ARE SAYING

EDITOR'S NOTE: THE FOLLOWING WAS TAKEN FROM THE AUGUST 12 ISSUE OF OIL AND GAS JOURNAL. IT WAS BROUGHT INTO OUR OFFICE BY BILL SHOD-GRASS, OF DOWELL CANADA LTD.

Canadian crust

THESE CANADIANS are getting too big for their britches. They need to be taken down a peg.

Their latest effrontery reminds us of the stranger who walked into a bar and announced that he could lick anybody in the room. Nobody moved. Then he proclaimed that he could lick anybody in town. Still no one paid any attention to him. Then he bragged that he could lick anybody in the county. Again, no takers.

With that, he shouted that he could lick anybody in the state, whereupon a fellow who had been sitting quietly all the time got up, beat the stuffing out of him, and tossed him out in the street.

As the stranger picked himself up he mused, "I guess I took in too much territory that time."

Now these Canadians have finally taken in too much territory.

It is the jubilation of celebrating the tenth birthday of Pembina in the little village of Drayton Valley (pop. 3,800), out in the wilds of Central Alberta, proclaimed it the Oil Capital of the World.

Oil Capital of the World, indeed. Of all the unimagined puffs. Why, our noble towns of Tulsa, Okla., U.S.A. (pop. 268,000) has been calling itself the Oil Capital of the World for 50 years. A city's got away with it, too. It's never been successfully challenged, even by Texas.

It's been said that Albertans in the Texas of Canada, but Drayton Valley has overdone it by pulling a stunt that even Dallas and Houston shied away from.

We don't mind at all Pembina's claim to being the first Canadian oil discovery in Canada.

We congratulate Pembina on being Canada's largest oil field producing about one quarter of Alberta's entire output.

FOR THE REST OF THIS TURN TO PAGE 11.

Bay Rummage B'out

Thursday - Friday - Saturday - Aug. 22-23-24

LOOK FOR THE COLOURFUL RUMMAGE
BOUT - BARNERS THROUGHOUT THE STORE
AND FIND VALUES FOR ALL LOCATED
CLOSE BY.

GIRLS JACKETS 2-14s
Reg. 4.95 SALE 2s. each.
LADIES SLACKS
Reg. 2.95-5.95
SALE 1.50 each.
GIRLS BLOUSE & SKIRT SETS
4-10 Reg. 1.25
SALE 75c each.
BATH TOWELS 27" x 40"
Reg. 1.25 SALE 75c each.

THESE AND MANY OTHER ITEMS
AT CLEARANCE PRICES.
FINAL CLEARANCE SUMMER MERCHANDISE
QUANTITIES LIMITED - SHOP EARLY -



PEACHES

19¢ lb.
59¢
BASKET

STAFFORDS MUSHROOMS 3/1

PREM 2 79¢

SCOTTIES 3 PKG. 79¢

BANANAS 19¢ lb.

Pork Roasts 39¢ lb.

COOKED MEATS 5 1.00

Worcester and Onion Pickles and Pickles
Olive and Pickles, Wash Chicken
or Mixed Chicken 5 1.00

FASHION SHOW

A CORDIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO
ONE AND ALL TO ATTEND OUR FIRST PRE-
SENTATION OF FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

THE TIME: 7:30 FRIDAY EVENING
AUGUST 23RD.
THE PLACE: THE LADIES WEAR
DEPT. OF THE DAY

INTRODUCING THE
LOVELY DRATTON
VALLEY MODELS AND
THEIR SMART TASTE-
FULLY SELECTED APPA-
REL - MRS. PAT MOORE



OUR THIRD ANNUAL TRUCK LOAD SALE
THIS WEEK-END AUGUST 22-23-24 WILL
BE HELD IN OUR PARKING LOT COMMENC-
ING AT APPROX. 8:00 P.M. THURSDAY
AND ENDING 4:00 P.M. SATURDAY. CASE
LOADS OF FRESH AND FROZEN MEATS ARE BE-
ING ORDERED FROM THE TRUCK AT LOW
PRICES. WITH EACH PURCHASE
FROM THE TRUCK YOU WILL RECEIVE A
TICKET. WRITE YOUR NAME ON THE TICKET
AND DROP IT IN THE BASKET LOCATED
BY THE TRUCK. IF YOUR NAME IS
DRAWN AT 4:00 P.M. ON SATURDAY
YOU WILL RECEIVE TWO CASES OF
PEACHES FOR ONLY 24¢.

ROBIN HOOD Oats 65¢
5 LB. BAGS

VEAL STEAKETTES 59¢ lb.

NEW CABBAGE 10¢ lb.

Nabob Reg. or Fin.
COFFEE

59¢ lb.

Line 2 week order

Dodson's Bay Company

WATCH FOR FORD OPENING SOON AT OIL KING MOTORS SERVICE

- BRAKE DRUM TURNING
- COMPLETE STOCK OF OVERSIZE BRAKE SHOES
- ALSO: RESULT PARTS FOR ALL MODELS CARS AND LIGHT TRUCKS.

EMIL LABRANCHE, Prop.
FORD Family Of Fine Products

HAIL STUDY

ALBERTA HAIL STUDIES

Hailstorm activity over Central Alberta in the month of July was up sharply from June according to figures just released by the Alberta Hail Studies project headquarters at Ponchaillou. After a rather quiet June frequent storms hit the project area during the first two weeks of July and again during the last few days of the month. Up to present time over 1200 hail reports have been received from farmers. Hail was reported from somewhere within the overlying network on 24 days of the month and so this past July rates with last year and 1957 as far as the frequency of hail is concerned.

Although there was no devastating storm similar to the one that hit the area on 26 July 1960 there were some of the most violent hail storms and in fact the Alberta Hail Insurance board reports that the same number of damage claims have been filed up to August 1st this year as in the same period last year.

The most likely to be remembered day, and one with the most hail activity was Sunday, 28th July. One of the most violent and spectacular electrical storms for many years hit Central Alberta. Starting during the evening a very active storm system moved slowly east across the project area giving many hours of almost continuous vivid lightning. On this day alone almost 100 reports of hail were received at the project headquarters with several reports of very large, hard hail in the worst hit area southeast of Calgary.

The residents of Red Deer will also long remember the first severe storm of the month with which hit the area 3 days earlier. Heavy rain and hail lasted for well over an hour and may have been larger than any hail they have ever observed. However, due to the lack of strong winds surprisingly little damage occurred.

On July 14 several storms swept out from the foothills but large hail was confined to small

areas west of Bowden and near Bismarck. The next two weeks passed without any severe storms, but even so hail was still reported on most days.

On the last two days of the month whole series of storms tracked eastwards across the central and southern parts of the hail research area, but the only hail reported was from the region east of Red Deer.

In summary, although the number of hail days and the total number of reports received puts this July on a par with the previous worst months, the amount of large hail observed was less than that of that recorded in July 1957 and 1960 and was confined to localized small areas mainly in the south on half of the project area.

In the case of 5 specially selected areas the hail reports mailed in by farmers were supplemented by means of farm to farm surveys. Several teams of Hail Studies personnel combed the areas of interest by car in order to locate every farm in the path of the storms and make sure that there were no gaps in the hail records.

In this way over 1000 more hail reports were obtained. It is by studying in detail these storms for which complete data is available, along with the weather radar records and other meteorological data that much more can be learned about the mechanism of hail storms and the changes in shape, size and intensity that take place along a swath.

The special informative hail reports prepared by Peter Sargent, an experienced meteorologist working with the project and broadcast daily on 5 radio stations continue to gain in popularity with the farmers of central Alberta and elsewhere, and also on the day to day storm activity as analyzed at the Penhold field headquarters.

Finally the project staff wish to thank all the farmers for their continued project in its present form would not be possible.

In addition to the assembling of cars and trucks, the General Motors plants at Oshawa manufacture a wide variety of electrical wiring assemblies, hood panels and fenders and other items.

GIRLS CLUB

THE DRATTON VALLEY HUMA INC. MEET.

Three girls from the Drayton Valley Humane Society, Women's Institute Girls Club, attended the annual conference at Olds this year.

Delegates to the conference are selected on the basis of merit. The girls chosen from the Drayton Valley Club were Pearl Pawlick, Donna Kensington and Elspeth Norbury, with Margaret Norbury as alternate. Donna Kensington was unable to attend because of illness. The voting delegate was Pearl Pawlick.

The conference is held at the Agricultural and Vocational College at Olds, Alberta, and commences over a period of three days. Aside from club meetings the delegates attend classes in Department, Sewing, Crafts, Cooking and Home Nursing. They compete for trophies awarded for Sports, Public Speaking and Handicrafts. All are encouraged to take part in the Amateur Night program and the session concludes with a Banquet, award presentation and Pearl Pawlick received a third prize ribbon for her cross-stitch entry.

The Club will hold its first meeting of the new season on the third Saturday of September. PHONE: 542-3128.



IT'S EASY TO WIN AN ACQUA... IF YOU GET THE LAST WORD IN FIRST.

HARVEST THESE TRUCK SAVINGS

'61 G.M.C. 1-ton pickup, 114-inch wheelbase. \$1795	'61 FORD Flareside 1-ton pickup, 114-inch wheelbase \$1485
'62 MERCURY 1-ton pickup, V-8, 122-inch wheelbase, 4-speed transmission, full power, \$1995	'61 FORD F 100 1-ton pickup, 122-inch wheelbase, integral body, 8-cylinder, 4-speed transmission. \$1595.
'61 FARGO 1-ton Power Wagon W 300 pickup, 4-wheel drive, V-8 motor, 4-speed transmission, for off-road duty. \$2395.	'59 I.H.C. B 120 Travelall, 4-speed transmission \$1295.
'62 CHEVROLET 3/4-ton pickup, 4-speed, transmissions. '60x17, 8-ply tires. \$2095.	'62 CHEVROLET 1-ton, economy 6-cylinder chassis and cab, 4-speed transmission. \$2195.
'62 FORD F 350 1-ton chassis and cab, 4-speed transmission, economy 6-cylinder motor, '60x17, 8-ply tires. \$2195.	'59 VOLKSWAGON B15, excellent condition. \$995
'59 I.H.C. A 188 Chassis and cab, 900x20 rubber 5-speed transmission, 2-speed axle, 174-inch wheelbase \$1795.	'60 I.H.C. BC 189 6-cylinder transmission, 3-speed axle, 900x20 tires, complete with gravel box and bolt. \$2295.
'62 FORD F 700 - 194-inch wheelbase, chassis and cab, 5-speed transmission, 2-speed axle, 900x20 rubber \$2495.	

We'll take your trade in and arrange easy IAC time purchase terms.

PHONE COLLECT TODAY- 687-3501
HEALY MOTORS
CAR & TRUCK CENTRE
7214 FORT TRAIL EDMONTON, ALBERTA

WANTED SCRAP METAL
STEEL, CAST IRON, BRASS, COPPER, ETC.
JOHN'S SCRAP METAL
Located next to Jansen's Body Shop.
PHONE: 542 - 5937

Dr. Ian G. Waugh
M.A. B.M.B. Ch. (Eng)
Dr. G. Stuart Cameron
B.A. M.D.
OFFICE LOCATED IN LLOYD'S REVEAL BUILDING
542 - 3475. Hours of Consultation..... 10:00 to 12:00 a.m.
Res. 542 - 3181 A 3:00 to 6:00 p.m.
AND BY APPOINTMENT

NORTHERN VIDEO ELECTRONICS
SALES & SERVICE
LOCATED ACROSS FROM ROYAL BANK - DRATTON VALLEY
PHONE 542 - 3456

"Jack rabbit" starts or slows... When parking on a slope always leave the front wheels turned in the proper direction. Put stops under the wheels should be turned sharply in to lock curb if needed and the wheels should be turned out.

AUGUST HOME & FARM IMPROVEMENT SALE

ALL METAL BERRY GARAGE DOORS		DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD	
PRE-ASSEMBLED HARDWARE EASY TO INSTALL		6/16 - 4 x 8 - Sheathing	
8 x 7 - Reg. \$9.00 SALE PRICE	\$53.00	3/8 - 4 x 8 - Sheathing	\$3.00
9 x 7 - Reg. \$7.00 SALE PRICE	\$69.00	5/16 - 4 x 8 - Stain dry	\$3.00
1 only - 10 x 7 - Reg. \$9.00 SALE PRICE	\$79.00	3/8 - 4 x 8 - Stain dry	\$3.35

SHINGLES & ROOFING NEEDS		SPRUCE UTILITY GRADE LUMBER	
93 Cedar Shingles		2 x 4 - 2 x 6 - 2 x 8	
2/10 Asphalt - All Colors		340 PER THOUSAND	
90 lb. State Surface Road Roofing			
LIGHT TAR PAPER			
HEAVY TAR PAPER			
BUILDING PAPER			

CROWN LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED
 DRAYTON VALLEY, ALBERTA.
 Phone: 542-3553, after hours phone 542-3678

DRAYTON VALLEY HIGHLIGHTS

BY: EDITH DEBY

Dr. and Mrs. MacLure left on Monday for a holiday in the Kootenay Lake region of B.C. They have taken their sail boat and expect to spend a good deal of time on the water.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McGowan and son, Billy, visited at the Harry Woyte home last week. Mrs. McGowan is a niece of Mrs. Woyte.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Wahl and family are holidaying in Vancouver and other B.C. points.

It is hoped that all residents of Drayton Valley and district have heard of the coming of the T.H. Clinic on August 23 - 25 - 27 - 28. Mr. Hugh MacLure is the host. The clinic is most welcome to attend the clinic even though they may have been missed when the survey was taken. Sessions are held in the afternoon and evening of the dates mentioned.

Following are some excerpts taken from a letter I received from Mrs. Schirmer last week. I enjoyed her account of their visit to Ontario and Quebec's beauty spots and feel that you will too.

Well, here we are in Quebec. It surely seems a long way from home. The trip has been wonderful so far. We flew to Toronto. Picked up the car at Niagara Falls. There, we spent two days at Niagara Falls. There, we spent two days at Niagara Falls. There, we spent two days at Niagara Falls.

On our return to Toronto we visited Alton and Freda Wright at Markham. They were just fine and asked to be remembered to all their friends in D.V. of so all their friends in D.V.

From there we headed east - Kingston, Rochester, Montreal and now Quebec.

Then it was just work to be remembered long enough to pass the tests. There they have suddenly all come to life. The sockades, the dummies, and the black horses used in the days of 1812.

At old Fort Henry at Kingston the soldiers wear the uniforms of those days and they have parades and changing of the guards about every half hour.

Today we went through the Upper Canada Village which is a memorial to pioneer settlers of the province.

We took the tour of the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence River. Very beautiful and very thrilling. The tour lasted for five hours, stopping at Alexandria Bay, New York State for three quarters of an hour.

The country is all so beautiful. I can see why so many of our artists are in the East. There is inspiration everywhere.

I was recently invited as president of the B.C. Tourist Association to join the David Thompson Cavalcade Aug. 4 & 5. It was a memorable event.

The interests and comforts of the many hundreds of children were well taken care of. The Windy Point band of Suncy Indians put on a colourful exhibition of dancing.

It is my hope that next year's Cavalcade will be joined by a large group from British Columbia.

Young very truly, Elwood C. Rice, President, British Columbia Tourist Association.

More Than \$41 Million Loaned to Encourage Rural Electrification

President Richard Fettes of Canada and Ed Anderson of Manitoba, Central Alberta Chamber of Commerce, did what was obviously a tremendous job of organizing the affair.

The interests and comforts of the many hundreds of children were well taken care of. The Windy Point band of Suncy Indians put on a colourful exhibition of dancing.

The Honorable Gordon Taylor Minister of Highways of Alberta gave, in the western view, what was an outstanding talk on Canadianism, as advanced by the opening of the Canadian Highway of personal communication.

DRAYTON VALLEY Medical Centre
 MONDAY THRU SATURDAY
Dr. Hugh MacLure
 M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., I.R.C.P., D.T.M.H.
Dr. David J. Lewis
 M.B., B.S., L.M.C.C.
 OFFICES..... OPPOSITE HUDSON'S BAY
 OFFICE PHONE 542-3301 OFFICE HOURS 9 A.M.-6 P.M.
 RES. Dr. MacLure-542-3261, Dr. Lewis-Res. 542-3712.
 HOURS OF CONSULTATION: 11 A.M.-12 NOON, 1 P.M.-6 P.M.
 AND BY APPOINTMENT
 EMERGENCIES AT ANY TIME

Dr. M. Spector
 OPTOMETRIST
 IN MEDICAL CENTRE ON ALTERNATE WED.

R McGregor Salvage
 WANTED TO BUY
 SCRAP IRON, CAST IRON, BRASS, COPPER, BEER BOTTLES, USED ARTICLES, ETC.
 Located north of the N/A station..... Phone 545-8187.

O & H PLASTERING
 Stuccoing and Plastering
 2533 - 151 STREET, EDMONTON, ALBERTA.
 PHONE 5: 3119 - 3125
 489 - 6139

PRESERVING TIME IS HERE - DO IT NOW

 PRUNE PLUMS \$2.45 CASE	FANCY BARTLETT PEARS LARGE CASE \$6.25	FANCY BARTLETT PEARS JUNIOR CASE \$3.25	"V" FREESTONE PEACHES \$2.59 case
	35 L.B. BAGS SUGAR \$3.35		We Have A Complete Stock Of Canning Supplies On Hand
12 OZ. KRAFT PEANUT BUTTER SMOOTH OR CROUCHY 80c OFF 45c jar	 FOWL 36c lb.		PRIME RIB ROAST 73c lb
WESTFAIR - 84 OZ. BLEACH 49c JAR	ROBIN HOOD TRADITIONAL CAKE MIXES 39c ea		RIB STEAKS 73c lb
FRESH, RED, RIPE TOMATOES 79c each	ROGER D. CONGER DRAYTON VALLEY, ALBERTA		

BIG BEND PROJECT ON SCHEDULE



Formwork and concrete banded in this 100 foot-deep excavation are part of outlet works construction. The pump-house will soon rise another 50 feet above ground level. Bulkheads in foreground is working in the canal area. Part of the Big Bend storage reservoir can be seen beyond the outlet works.

By the fall of 1964, the first of several 200,000 horse power generators, now being installed on the Brazeau River, will be ready for operation. The power house is located about 12 miles downstream from the main Big Bend dam and storage reservoir. Concrete work at the project is proceeding on schedule and it is expected that steelwork and enclosure of the power plant will be completed by winter of this year.

some wild ch is now being built. Since it is an integral part of the hydro plant operation, its construction progress must parallel that of the power house.

The pump-house will incorporate two turbine-pump units of over 12,000 horsepower. One of these is now being installed for use in conjunction with the first generating unit downstream.

The pump-turbine will have a double function. It will generate additional power when the storage level is higher than the canal elevation. When the reservoir level is lower than the canal level, the machine will be used as a pump, pumping water up to the canal and thence to the power plant.

Construction of the pump-house and power house at this time makes possible delivery of heavy cost, present during the winter. Heavy parts weighing as much as 150 tons, can be more easily transported to the site between December and March of 1964.



At left: band musicians from all parts of the province attended the fifth annual Band and Orchestra Workshop, held in Banff last month. The workshop, which was under the direct guidance of David MacLure, of the Provincial Secretary and Cultural Development Branch of the Department of the Provincial Secretary, included individual instruction as well as group playing, and concluded with a concert. Drayton Valley students who attended the Workshop are, Grant Jankie, left and Bill Wahl.



Standard Oil Executives

STANDARD OIL OF INDIANA BOARD OF DIRECTORS VISIT DRAYTON VALLEY.

Mr. John E. Swearingen, President of Standard Oil Company (Indiana), accompanied by 14 officers and directors of the Company together with Mr. C.J. Christensen, Division Production Superintendent and Mr. Gus Athanas, Calgary District Production Superintendent of Pan American Petroleum Corporation visited the local Pan American office on August 20th.

A tour through the town and out to some of Pan American's operations was enjoyed by all. Some of the directors who had not been here since 1946. In 1958 were very favorably impressed with the extent of growth and progress of the town and the noticeable improvement of roads. Others, who were here for the first time were equally impressed with the type of operations being carried out in Canada, especially in the Pembina Field.

Pan American Petroleum Corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary of Standard Oil Company (Indiana). The tour was arranged by Mr. J.D. Sims, Pan American's local Area Superintendent, who was accompanied by Messrs. D.F. Baker, J.S. Moore, and A.S. Anderson.

Bill Copman has been showing a receipt for an issue of Gold ... dated June 29, 1904. It is listed as a "Pony Gold Receipt" and was issued in Drayton, the leading "gold" city of the past generation.

Issued by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, it was payable for 8.94 ounces of gold at \$16.75 per ounce. Victor Bar-yo had given Bill the gold receipt, having gotten them from someone who had a large number of the old issue of receipts.

Visiting with Paul and Edna Hargis of Drayton Valley recently were Paul's niece, Donna, and Marty's family, from Edmon.

Alvin Deby says the Okanagan country is beautiful even though it is over-run by Alberta tourists.

He tangled with a deer and killed said deer, as well as doing extensive damage to his vehicle. He says it is the hills at the end of the deer are coming to the valley to feed at night.

He and Mrs. Everett Lilly, and young son Bonnet, and their daughter Mildred Fry, with her husband Jim, are heading for South Dakota. They may even land up in faraway New York City.

ONE CANOE, ... THREE GUNBOATS, (Cont. from Page 11, Col. 3) portage into Big Stone Lake and into the Minnesota River.

Now over the height of land we were going down stream with

the waterway still heading South into the Gulf of Mexico instead of Northwest into Hudson's Bay.

Thence shallow water for miles, dragging the canoe over rock bars, pulling our way through tangled pools that were completely choked with fallen leaves.

Beyond Granite Falls the going was easier. Many small tributaries had been adding their bits to the volume of the stream we were travelling till we finally reached the Mississippi at Minneapolis. From here on, if our luck held, it was a downstream climb to the Gulf of Mexico.

TO BE CONTINUED, SWIM EXAMS (Cont. from Page 3, Col. 3) Approximately one hundred candidates are still to be examined. Of the total we should have at least 400 candidates passing examinations by August 30.

AN ANTICIPATED BUMPER WHEAT CROP has farmers preparing for surplus storage by building granaries now. Plans for this kind of plywood storage unit are being made available through lumber dealers by the Plywood Manufacturers Association of British Columbia.

FIR PLYWOOD FRAM STORAGE

With a large part of Canada's bumper 1963 wheat crop being left to rot on the ground?

Storage facilities for this year's anticipated record harvest in the Prairie provinces will be inadequate, forecasters estimate, unless immediate provision is made to house the grain.

To meet this urgent need for quickly erected, economical storage facilities, construction plans for fir plywood granaries are being distributed by the Plywood Manufacturers Association of British Columbia.

Plans and handy information on building plywood storage bins are being made available through lumber dealers, or by writing to the Plywood Manufacturers Association of British Columbia, 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver 1, B.C.

Two of the plywood granary plans, published by courtesy of the Canadian Farm Building Plan Service, show how farmers can build circular units of 15 foot and 20 foot diameters, with varying heights. The large granaries can be built to hold either 2000, 3000, or 4000 bushels. The smaller circular bins hold about 1000 bushels.

Detailed building instructions include methods of laying a concrete base, making wall and roof sections, a removable roof ventilator and alternative methods of emptying the granaries.

A third plan shows an alternative method of building a low cost temporary fir plywood granary to hold 1000 bushels. This rapidly constructed granary can be built by laying ten plywood panels on the ground edge to edge, then joining them, then raising the unit and bending it to form a cylindrical structure with a diameter of 15 feet four inches.

A larger 20 foot diameter granary built in the same manner will hold 2000 bushels.

The Plywood Association also has published details on the design and construction of rectangular plywood bins.

A data sheet is provided which contains recommended thicknesses of plywood for load bearing walls and floors and appropriate timber member dimensions and spacings.



Will Defend

Orvin Coombs of Drayton Valley, 1962 Canadian bantamweight champion and 1963 Alberto Golden Boy, says he will defend his title in the 1963 Canadian Amateur Boxing Championships being held Sept. 20-21 in Edmonton's Sales Pavilion. The September Canadian championships are being sponsored by the Elks Boys' Boxing Club, which opens workouts Thursday night under coach Alex Wynnchuk in preparation for the Dominion final.

Scoop's NOTEBOOK

Heading for an Army career is Timmie McManis. He will enlist in the Signal Corps, we hope and expect he won't get his "signal" crossed.

Ornamental Iron Railings

PHONE: 545 - 4086 FOR FREE ESTIMATE

WAYNE'S WELDING

LOCATED IN FORMER LEWIS PAINT SHOP PHONE 542-4011 Res. PH. 542-4086.

MANY INSIDE SPECIALS HOT SPECIAL BREAD

1¢ A Loaf With

Each \$10.00 Order DRAYTON VALLEY GROCETERIA

C F C W

THE MOST LISTENED TO STATION IN RURAL ALBERTA

WILL BROADCAST

LIVE FROM THE DRAYTON VALLEY FAIR SEPT. 6, 7 & 8



DIAL 790 - CAMROSE

FOR MORE INFORMATION

WESTERN



Helping to Build The Booming West

WESTERN WEEKLY SUPPLEMENT

Published weekly by United Publishers Ltd.
and distributed as an integral part of the
domestic weekly newspapers used under
introduction as Second Class Mail by the
Post Office Department at Ottawa

Ernie Jamison
President and Advertising Manager

Jack Kelly
Secretary and Managing Editor
Directors: W. Drayner, Wetaskiwin
Times; Dan Murray, Fort St. John,
B.C.; Alaska Highway News; Wilf
Borton, Vegreville Observer; Doug
Caston, Edmonton Leader; Eugene Derksen,
Steinbach Carlton-News.

Head Office:
United Publishers Ltd.,
Ponoka, Alberta.
Advertising and Editorial Offices:
Box 667, Ponoka, Alberta.
Production Office:
The Albertan Building
830 - 10th Ave. S.W., Calgary, Alta.

**NOW
IN ITS
SECOND
YEAR
OF
CONTINUOUS
PUBLICATION
WITH OVER
137,000
PAID
SUBSCRIBERS**

**Obtained Only With
Member
Weekly Newspapers
Of Which
It Is A Part**

Page Two

Behind The News

Skopje Lived With Disaster

Devastated by an earthquake, the Macedonian capital of Skopje in southern Yugoslavia has lived with disaster throughout its long history.

Earthquakes have levelled Skopje before. It has known the havoc of fire and pestilence, the pillage of invading armies, and the explosive impact of modern bombs.

Each time, a new city has risen from the dust and ashes of the old at its crossroads site in the Balkans.

WAR BROUGHT CHANGE

Since World War II, when Macedonia became a republic within the Yugoslav federation, Skopje had experienced another explosive form of change — modernization and an abrupt population increase. The present city of 200,000 numbered only 92,000 inhabitants in 1945.

Modern buildings had been encroaching so rapidly on ancient parts of the city that one writer prophesied in 1960: "Old Skopje is little worth seeing, but you should see it soon: in ten years' time it may no longer exist."

The prediction was fulfilled with unforeseen suddenness in the early morning of July 26, 1963, when the earthquake struck. About 80 per cent of the city was destroyed. Its inhabitants were forced to leave, and bulldozers soon began to raze the little that remained standing. A new city is planned, perhaps on a different site nearby.

Skopje's strategic position on the route of caravans, and later on major railway lines, governed much of its history, according to the National Geographic Society.

Originally called Scupi, or Skupi, Skopje was the capital of Dardania, a province of ancient Illyria. Conquered by Rome, it was the birthplace of the Emperor Justinian, who restored the city after the earthquake of A.D. 518.

Rainbows Raise Fear, Delight

William Wordsworth expressed a nearly universal feeling when he wrote: "My heart leaps up whenever I behold / A rainbow in the sky." Rainbows have frightened, delighted, and intrigued viewers since the first time a man saw the evanescent arc glowing in the sky.

Primitive peoples often feared rainbows. An Indonesian tribe thought the bows were huge nets spread by a powerful spirit to catch their souls.

SERPENT RAINBOW

The idea that a rainbow is a snake that rises from the earth to drink water from the sky was widely held. African Zulus still believe that a rainbow is a giant serpent that emerges after rainfall to graze. An unfortunate touched by the bow is devoured.

A taboo against pointing at rainbows also was common throughout the world. The point or stood to lose his finger, he struck by lightning, or even develop an ulcer, Dakota Indians said, however, that it was safe to point at a rainbow with the elbow.

The most persistent European rainbow legend promises a pot of gold at the end. The elusive reward also takes the form of pearls, magic dishes, and rare birds. Situations once thought that only a nude man could claim the prize.

Another widespread fancy warned that a person passing under a rainbow would change sex. In Bohemia, the transformation applied only to girls under seven.

The Bible establishes the rainbow as God's covenant with man that He will send no more floods to engulf the earth.

The Greeks deified the rainbow as the

Serbs captured the city under Stephan Nemanja in 1180, under the Emperor Stephan Dusan in 1346, and under King Peter in 1912. During the Interim, Skopje was ruled by Bulgarians in the 13th and 14th centuries, and by Turks from 1380 until 1912.

The Turks, who renamed the city Uskub, built mosques whose graceful minarets dominated the skyline from then on. The 1963 earthquake destroyed some 30 mosques that still remained in Skopje's Old Quarter on the left bank of the River Vardar.

WARS, PLAGUES, AND FIRE

In the 17th century, Skopje's population was periodically decimated by wars, plagues, and fires.

After the last Serbian occupation ended in 1912, a new western city began to grow alongside the old oriental town. Skopje became a major point on the Simion-Orient Express railway line to Greece and attracted the unwanted attention of World War II bombers. Occupied by Nazi-aligned Bulgarians in 1941, Skopje's fall assured the Axis victory in the Balkans.

The postwar reconstruction of Yugoslavia brought about establishment of the Macedonian state and recognition of its people as a separate nation within the Yugoslav federation. This fulfillment of a dream long held by Macedonian nationalists sparked a feverish burst of building activity.

Whole sections of the city were razed to make room for modern hotels, apartment buildings, and broad tree-lined streets.

Tourists, attracted by the shops and mazes in the Old Quarter were sometimes chided for their interest in the "unprogressive."

"That will soon disappear," they were told.

goddes Iris, but also sought a rational explanation of the arc. Anaximenes, a sixth century B.C. philosopher and scientist, theorized that a rainbow was created when the sun's rays struck a cloud they could not penetrate. The light was mixed with the blackness of the cloud and reflected back to the eyes.

Aristotle came nearer the truth when he said that rain reflecting sunbeams created rainbows. Rene Descartes and Sir Isaac Newton puzzled over rainbows and added bits of knowledge, though for his paints Newton received only abuse from aesthetes who deplored his materialistic definition of color.

NEED SUN AND WATER

A rainbow is caused by sunlight playing on water, usually rain. Mist from a waterfall or even a garden sprinkler can create the colorful arc. The viewer must have the sun at his back and the water in front of him.

The sun's rays are refracted, or bent, as they enter the water drops. The light is broken up into the colors of the solar spectrum when then are reflected by the droplets in the familiar red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet sequence. The rainbow actually forms a complete circle, but the bottom half is cut off by the horizon.

Physicists know the basic facts about rainbows, but some of the details are mysteries. Dr. Carl E. Boyer, a mathematician who has made an exhaustive study of rainbows, indicated the complexity of the subject when he wrote: "Within a raindrop the interaction of light energy with matter is so intimate that one is led directly into quantum mechanics and the theory of relativity."

Life was simpler in Wordsworth's day.

Western Weekly Supplement — Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1963

Along Nature's Trails

By W. Phillip Keller

Man, Despite All Progress, Still Belongs To The Land

PHILLIP KELLER

In the preceding articles we have drawn to hold, rough lines the unrefined framework which makes up both our historical and contemporary concepts of conservation.

It was emphasized that conservation is the idea of being in a state of harmony with the land. It was driven home again and again that conservation is the opposite to the waste of resources. It was stated emphatically that our much vaunted "way of life" is in fact based on waste — both in the past and in the present. It was pointed out as a warning that great nations, peoples and civilizations before us who pillaged and plundered their natural heritage ended up poor, desolate inheritors of the desert.

And now what is one to say? What can be put on paper that will arrest the minds of those who read and somehow compel them to act?

LOVERS OF THE LAND

It is my conviction that most of the readers of this page are not only people who live on the land, but who love the land, else they would not be there. Moreover, I'm convinced most of them husband it with care and intelligence.

If I did not believe this, it would be pure folly to go further in this subject, for it would be falling on deaf ears and indifferent hearts.

This is so, simply because the great majority of our people no longer live on the land in the literal sense. They are townsmen or urban dwellers. In Canada there is only one out of every nine people lives in the country; in the United States only one out of every thirteen. It is obvious therefore that we are a minority . . . yet we control the majority of the land.

More and more urban people are losing touch with the earth . . . especially that generation who have been born and grew up in cities. They have no interest in the land, no stake in the land, no familiarity with it, no love for it. Actually the land bores them, stiff as they race past it at 50 m.p.h., hustling from one town to the next.

Virtually the only time they pause to think about the land in any way is when they tear up the turf on a golf course; get stuck in the mud of a country road; or are thrilled with some awesome display of scenic grandeur.

IDEAS ARE DISTORTED

For most people today, soil is something the nurseryman puts in pots to grow geraniums. Water is an unending supply of clear liquid that comes out of a chrome tap. Vegetation amounts to spraying dandelions in the lawn with 2-4-D and fertilizing the grass with something white out of a bag . . . that is, if they own a lawn and have not yet become cliff dwellers. Livestock amounts to a Siamese cat or a pet poodle; if a man still hankers for hunting, a kennel may keep his pointer or retriever. Wildlife is the thrilling stuff of Disney plots in his films — half of which they are positive has been faked, but which they love anyway.

If you asked millions of people today where their meat came from they would

Western Weekly Supplement — Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1963

tell you the furnace. They have never split a block of wood, handled a coal shovel or worked up a sweat except in a traffic jam.

If you asked them where their bread came from they could only answer — "The bakery, I guess!" And for meat and milk and eggs and vegetables and fruit it would all be the same — "The Supermarket." Because not one ever turned a spadeful of soil, planted a seed, hoed a weed or picked an apple this is perfectly true.

There are millions upon millions of our people who have spent fifty or more springs and autumns on this continent, who were never once moved enough by the pageantry of the massive migrations of birds flying over their heads at night to get out of bed and listen to their flight. They were simply not interested enough.

How then is one going to vault this barrier that grows great every year between man and the land that not only supports him but is his very life and origin. For believe it or not, if you asked the average individual today — "Where did you come from?" his reply would be, "The hospital."

"DUST TO DUST"

Even at death's door people do not wake up to the fact that it is indeed from "dust to dust" — "from the soil back to the soil" — "from the land back to the land."

Somehow it is virtually impossible to make people see that the land does not belong to us — we belong to the land. We, the human race — "homo sapiens" — "the wise ones" are in the final analysis the finest and ultimate expression of nature in her progress towards the ever more complex.

Subconsciously man recognizes this, at least he has in the past, for all of the best in his culture found its origin in nature. Again and again the geniuses of the arts and sciences sought their mainsprings at the fountain-head from whence they themselves emerged.

We find the finest paintings, the loftiest music, the most inspiring literature, the greatest architecture, the most thrilling scientific achievements had their roots in the land.

In direct contrast out of our urban life, which is totally divorced from the land, we have emerging a bizarre culture that reflects the clash, discord and tension of city life. Abstract art; mad music; lurid literature and awful architecture.

Yet people submerged in such an environment, ever that they have the highest standard of living in the world; they would be insulted if it was suggested that because they knew nothing about the land, their education was incomplete, for many are university graduates boasting several degrees behind their names.

In spite of all such arguments, there is now creeping into the general conscience of our people — especially urban people — an acute awareness that somewhere along the line they have gotten off the right track. More and more folks are literally finding themselves in the mire and amongst the weird wayside weeds of life.

CONCEPTS ARE CHANGING

They are discovering that two cars in the

garage do not spell contentment; nor that hitting the bottle or taking tranquilizers is the path to truth.

So once more the old, haunting, unchangeable lure of the land is creeping stealthily into many a weary woman or muddled man. The camping car has caught up with millions. The national parks and wilderness areas have won the hearts of others.

In all of this we conservationists can see a glimmer of hope for the future. If people will but expose themselves to the land, if they will but give her a chance to work her magic in their minds, half of our battle will be won.

I say half only, because unless a man or woman, boy or girl, is fond of something, they will do nothing to preserve or enhance it.

We speak very glibly of loving our "native land." We talk heroically of fighting for our "Mother soil." But do we really mean what we say? Are we indeed concerned enough to get in and do something about conserving it without having to be conscripted into the job?

All of which boils down, in very plain English, to having a proper attitude of mind and heart toward all that the land represents. Somehow there must be born within us a deep respect and wholesome regard for the land that supports us.

It is, for instance, sheer hypocrisy to wag our heads in dismay when we hear that forest fires are destroying thousands of acres of timber, yet keep flipping cigarette butts out the car window or leaving camp fires unquenched.

THIS IS INCONSISTENT

It is absolutely inconsistent for a local chamber of commerce to bludgeon the game department into stocking their streams every season; when the waste from their own industries make those waters untenable for fish. It is wrong for the rancher to contend that the loggers are wrecking the country, if he himself is overgrazing the range.

It is unfair for the farmer to curse the hunters who trample his fences, shoot his stock and frighten his family, if he himself has drained every duck marsh and cleared every patch of quail cover on his acres to make an extra dollar.

So the story could go on and on, but the fact remains that conservation from the human standpoint means one thing, and one thing only, TO CARE.

If we don't care what happens to our soil — whether it flows away, washes away or is simply farmed to death we are in for trouble. If we don't care when fires eat up the forests

(Continued on Page 6)

This Week's Cover Picture

This week's cover photo is another fine job by Charles Worthington of Kimberley B.C. It is a scene on the shores of Kootenay Lake Thousands of western Canada tourists see this beauty spot every season, but few have captured its charms as deftly as Mr. Worthington. Actually there should be law against such intriguing photos — especially if you are desk-bound!

Page Three

'Self-Winding' Resource Used For Power Without Depletion

As the pioneer utility company, Calgary Power Ltd., celebrates an important anniversary in supplying electric current to widely scattered Alberta users. It can count a 50-year cumulative output of 17 billion kilowatt hours. Accomplished through courageous planning and bold investments, that fabulous total has made a unique contribution to the life and industry of the province.

To have produced such quantity of power from natural gas, oil or coal would have necessitated huge withdrawals from non-renewable energy resources. The inventory would be greatly reduced. Canadians who think of the

inherited gifts of resources as a trust will find it a matter of satisfaction that 68 per cent of the 17 billion kilowatt hours of energy generated and used in connection with factories, homes and streets, was produced without any depletion. In other words, that much was the product of the "self-winding" resource of water power.

Alberta is rich in fossil fuels—coal, oil and natural gas. But however enthusiastically the term "unlimited" may be bandied about, these great assets are not unlimited. Their use should always be with reasonable regard to the needs and claims of

By Grant MacEwan

children, grandchildren and great grandchildren as well as the present generation.

But the helpful drive which can be communicated to homes and factories in the form of hydro-electric power can, like the poet's brook, go on forever. Canada's hydro potential is great—an estimated 50,000,000 horse power—and every province comes in for some share. Quebec and British Columbia for big shares and Alberta an acceptable 2,750,000 horse power. Only a fraction of this province's potential water power has been developed and nearly all of it is in the Bow River Basin, the achievement of the one pioneer company.

From an Alberta Bureau of Statistics publication issued in 1950, it can be noted that Calgary Power's total capacity from eleven stations on the Bow River system totalled 204,150 horse power while "several small sites totalling 3,680 h.p. have been developed in the province by other interests." According to provincial government figures the Bow can still furnish 136,000 horse power. A major power development is under construction on the Brazeau River but the time is near when the resources of still other rivers must receive studied attention, the North Saskatchewan, Athabasca, Peace and Clearwater. The Athabasca alone could furnish over a million horse power.

Because rushing water has long contributed in some way to human progress, there is a tendency to take it for granted. Canadians should remind themselves of the great benevolence of hydro power which, like the "widow's oil" is not exhausted by using it.

to see if the revolver was still there. Then he backed the car out and drove off without saying a word to Christabel.

The next few hours went by, and her mind was still confused until she opened the cupboard door and out fluttered a note written in Charles' handwriting. She picked up the note in her trembling fingers and to her horror it was a farewell note from Charles telling her he had made up his mind to commit suicide, and that by the time she found the note that he would be dead. He even told the name of a hotel in Kamloops where his body would be found after he shot himself.

Christabel ran to a neighbor's home to immediately phone the hotel. In her frenzied mind there was a ray of hope as she remembered she had removed the cartridges from the would-be suicide weapon.

The hotel manager, accompanied by a Mounted Policeman after receiving the phone call, went to Charles' room and there they found him with the revolver in his hand. He confessed to them it was his intention to shoot himself, but found the shells had been removed, thus preventing him from carrying out the act.

They gave him a talking to and told him to go back home, and pull himself together. After Charles had returned, Christabel still pondered over this strange dream. Did she recognize, but by action prevent, the occurrence of a future event? This is an interesting possibility. It appears that the future is sometimes predictable. But implying that the future is fixed does not necessarily mean that man has to wait helplessly for the future to catch up with him.

The names of those concerned in the above true example of the Unexplained have been changed so that the lady involved will not be recognized by neighbors in the community where she is now living. Five dollars goes to Agnes Bates for this true story of The Unexplained.

The Unexplained

The Dream Which Balked Suicide

By AGNES BATES
Watrous, Sask.

Some years ago a friend of mine Christabel Chaston and her husband Charles were residing in the interior of British Columbia. It was one of the years when forest fires, so common in that province, were raging in the interior. Charles had built a new house within a mile from where they lived, and they had planned on moving in at an early date. But unfortunately they never moved, as the new house became enveloped in a forest fire and was burned to the ground. What made matters worse, it carried no insurance, as Charles had not got around to insuring it. This was a great financial loss to them.

Charles was a quiet man, and seldom discussed his troubles with any one, but Christabel noticed he was unusually depressed since the disaster, but she figured it would wear off as time went on, and that Charles would be himself after a few weeks.

However one night Christabel had a troubled dream, which replaced itself three times the same night. Each time she dreamed she saw a smoking revolver. The dream troubled her as the smoking revolver looked so real, but she knew there was no revolver in their house. Why should she dream of such a thing? In fact she didn't think Charles ever possessed one.

Next morning she went about her usual household duties. By chance she went to the garage to search for something she thought she had left there after shopping the day before. She opened the back door of the car and lifted Charles' rain coat off the back seat and to her horror there was a revolver, the same one she had seen in her dreams. And it was loaded!

She quickly removed the cartridges and replaced the revolver, so as not to cause suspicion in case Charles looked for it.

Shortly after that she saw Charles come up the road. Watching him closely she saw him open up the car door and feel in his rain

Page Four

Ogopogo The Okanagan Monster - Is He Alive Or Is He A Legend?

By SHIRLEY CARLSON

For years the Ogopogo of Lake Okanagan, set in British Columbia's beautiful Okanagan Valley, has been the subject of both pride and scorn. Not to be overlooked as rivals of just as much controversy are Scotland's Loch Ness monster and Caddy, another counterpart seen off British Columbia's West coast.

The legend of Ogopogo is by no means new. It goes back in time as far as Indian life existed in the valley.

Although I lived on the shores of Okanagan Lake for 17 years and never saw the pride and joy of the valley, I have heard all the pros and cons, weighed them, and have developed a definite belief in the amphibian and formed some opinions about its nature and species. I was enabled to do this after years of enquiry into accounts of its sightings.

At the early age of four, I took what was my first interest in Ogopogo which at that time was listening to accounts given by the elders then retiring to my room and drawing pictures on the back of shredded wheat cards of what I thought it looked like. My mother kept these first impressions of mine among her most treasured possessions until her untimely death in 1951.

Now, years later, I have an entirely different picture imprinted on my mind from the descriptions given me over the years by staunch supporters of Ogo as I have called him for short. These people swear that they have seen him clearly and plainly beyond any doubt, and that on a calm day when the lake was as clear as glass. I have heard only one account of him ever being seen when the lake was anything other than calm. This is a great point of significance and one to the favour of the Ogo supporters.

I have noted, as I moved further east, that the mere mention of the word Ogopogo brings more gasps and laughs. To the unbelievers, here is at least a sketch of information that may lessen some of the skepticism associated with the monsters of the lakes.

HUNDREDS OF SIGHTINGS

The accounts run into the hundreds, but as they all take in the same general description a few significant ones should suffice.

I would like to point out before you read any further, dear reader, that Ogo is not a fire breathing dragon as pictured by some cartoon humorists, but rather a shy and unobtrusive deep water amphibian.

I have a sister who lived right on the lakeshore for a number of years. She's laughed at the idea of such a thing existing. After all, shouldn't she of all people, have been most likely to see it, living in such a position, if it at all existed? And why was it that the crew that ran the huge barges up and down the length of the lake every day didn't see it? Indeed why?

I looked into this and later came up with a very reasonable and logical explanation which brought me to the conclusion that Ogo is indeed definitely shy. People living by the lake in the country constantly have water pumps running which are very noisy. The engines of



LAKE OKANAGAN

the barges are also very noisy, and at no time have I ever heard of anyone in a motor boat spotting Ogo. Obviously he is afraid of great noises, the reason for him not being seen by certain people.

SKEPTIC SEES OGO

My skeptical sister was later and under different circumstances able to get the look at Ogo that changed her opinions as to his existence. It was while escorting a group of Girl Guides at Trout Creek point near Summerland. The day was very hot and the lake was as smooth as glass. The girls had all gone into their tents to rest out of the hot afternoon sun when they were alerted by the noise of a huge splash and a great tidal wave. They all ran out to see what had caused the commotion, and there before their eyes was a huge animal about sixty feet long with three bony lumps on its back swimming around the point.

The noisy girls, my sister with them, ran around to the other side of the point to get a further view, but by this time Ogo had submerged and disappeared out of sight. They had at least had the privilege of getting a short look at him from very close range.

One of the very first accounts I ever heard was from some very dear friends of my mother's. They were well respected for their honesty. They had been out for a drive and parked in a quiet spot by the lake to eat a picnic lunch. They were sitting in their car observing the peaceful calm when only yards off the shore they sighted Ogo playfully romping and churning in the shallow water. They were so awestruck by the hugeness and fearsome looks of Ogo that by the time they had recovered their senses enough to realize that their camera was sitting in the seat right behind them, Ogo pulled his disappearance act.

They never got over the fact that here they could have gotten an excellent picture and proof of its existence, but they were so spell-bound that it was too late by the time they thought of the camera.

THREE SEEN AT ONCE

One man driving onto the lakeshore avenue at Penticton reported seeing three Ogos at one time. He reported that they were small

in size which led to the speculation that there is more than one adult of the species that inhabit the lake. This may account for reports where he is seen at one end of the lake at one time and at the other a short time later. Ogo is also known for his great speed however, and it is quite possible that he swims the distance of the lake in very short order, a distance of 98 miles.

In 1940 I met a young lad who had just come to Canada from Scotland and he gave me his account of seeing Ogo from the ferry along with a number of other passengers as they were crossing from Kelowna to Westbank.

I firmly believe that Ogo lives on a diet of mainly fish and whatever other meaty foods he can scrounge. For a lake that is being replenished from a fish hatchery constantly, the fishing in Lake Okanagan in my estimation, is poor.

One man reported seeing a large school of fish in the shallow water along the shoreline. Ogo was spotted in the same location minutes later, and, after he was gone, so were the fish.

As to Ogo's actual size, he is reported as being from 40 to 80 feet in length. He has three bony humps on his back and his head is smaller in structure than his body, and not unlike that of a horse in character.

MUTTON BREAKFAST

I believe, that Ogo being an amphibian, has legs with which to come onto the land. There have been a number of accounts of his counterparts being sighted on land and in one case a ridge of mixing sheep was solved when the farmer went out very early with his shotgun, hoping to catch the guilty culprit, and saw this monstrous animal devouring them with gusto.

In conclusion... There is an old Indian legend of the great god of the lake who existed there hundreds of years ago. He was worshipped and revered so much that every year the most beautiful of Indian maidens were offered as human sacrifices to him off Squally point, a tiny island of the deep inhabited shore on the far side of the lake almost opposite Peachland.

There are rewards out for an authentic photo of Ogo and a fine for anyone known shooting at him.

Page Five

**BAIR
LEV-L-LIFT
LOAD EQUALIZING
TRAILER HITCHES**

**SPRINGS — AUTO — BUS — TRUCK
AND TRACTOR**
Manufacturers & Distributors
Established 1924

- LEAF & COIL TRAILERS
- TRAILER SPRINGS
- BUILD-UP RIVETS
- AIR LIFTS
- TRUCK AIRBRIDGES
- RETAILING
- RE-SETTING
- INDUSTRIAL SPRINGS
- TRAILER BRAKES
- ALIGNMENT & BALANCING
- INDUSTRIAL BALANCING

**STANDEN'S LTD.
CALGARY**
SPRING SERVICE, AUTOMOBILE & TRACTOR SPECIALISTS
2nd ST. S.E. AT 24th AVE.
CIRCULAR OIL SERVICE

Western Weekly Supplement — Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1963

Western Weekly Supplement — Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1963

All Over The Map

The staid English game of cricket has been enlivened in Western Samoa, where it was introduced in the 1880s, the National Geographic Magazine says. Teams field 10 to 300 players instead of the customary 11. Contests last for days amid a carnival air. A successful bowler sometimes turns cartwheels down the pitch; impromptu dances celebrate a hit.

Like motorists, some species of ants install anti-freeze in the winter. They generate alcohol in their bodies to cope with the cold weather.

A Nepalese mystic spent two nights wandering barefoot in the Mingo Valley of the Himalayas while a monsoon raged, the National Geographic Magazine says. Though his hands and feet were swollen, the mystic suffered no frostbite. Physiologists find the Nepalese had an amazing ability to control the circulation of blood in his extremities.

The Indian and Pacific Oceans are divided by the Indonesian archipelago. Dangerous currents as fast as a motorboat sweep through channels between the islands.

The ancient Egyptians considered glass to be of equal value to gem stones and precious metals because it was so difficult and expensive to make. Colored glass was combined with gold and gems in jewelry.

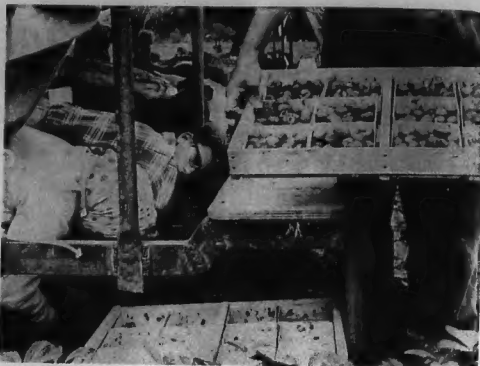
Nature is never wholly in balance. All forms of life possess the innate power to multiply far beyond their normal death rate unless controlled by some system of checks and balances. It is when such checks are no longer operative, as man drives predatory birds from the countryside and the rodent and insect populations suddenly expand with almost explosive vigor, that we begin to recognize the dangers attendant upon the advance of civilization and the need for intelligent conservation of all life forms.

The smallest bird in New Zealand bears the militant name of rifleman. Only three inches long, the rifleman is a poor flyer, and it prefers climbing trees to flying to the top. The rifleman is distinguished by a feeble chirping "tee-see-see," accompanied by quivering of wings.

The early Teutons, from whose vocabulary comes the word bed, slept in shallow chests lined with animal skins.

Brazil shares a common border with all other South American countries except Chile and Ecuador. Only Russia, Canada, China, and the United States exceed it in size.

The long range objective of tree breeders is to develop or discover trees that are highly resistant to disease. In British Columbia, a search is being pressed by the Pine Tree Board, a cooperative body composed of representatives of the coast forest industries and the U.S. Forest Service. Specifically, the aim of the Pine Tree Board is to increase the volume and quality of trees to be cut from the forest lands. The tremendous improvements made in agricultural and horticultural crops have been largely achieved by the selection of the best parents stock and breeding from it. It is the contention of the Pine Tree Board that the same process can be applied to forest trees.



AUTOMATION STRAWBERRY—The strawberry is abolished as the automated carrier takes over at Fraser Valley Frozen Foods Limited, British Columbia. Still in the experimental stage, this radical method of harvesting was introduced to take advantage, on a shift basis, of the teen labor market during summer holidays. The carrier, a converted truck chassis with a 50 foot wide platform, is topped with foam rubber plastic-covered pads where 28 pickers rest face-down in comparative comfort while harvesting the crop. Speed of the gas-driven vehicle is determined by the driver who also acts as water boy, operates the portable generator plant when darkness falls, removes berries to a forward position as the flats become filled and generally keeps his crew comfortable and happy. Curtis Blundell, production manager for FVF said the automated carrier was built along lines similar to several he had seen in the State of Washington.

—Photo-story by L. Johanne Steeno.

Man Still Belongs to the Land

(Continued from Page 3)

— or loggers — or the spruce bud worm — we will soon be without the trees.

If we don't care about the water in our lakes, rivers, streams and springs — we will discover one day that clear, clean water may be more expensive than Coca-Cola and much harder to find.

If we don't care about the grass on the hills or the brush in the valleys — we will wake up to see stock costing \$5.00 a pound, and lamb chops will be as scarce as caviar.

If we don't care that our game is over-shot, or that there are no marshes and ponds left for ducks and geese — we may end up doing our hunting between the pages of a book, reading about the fun others had.

Now to some people all these arguments will still not mean a thing. They will answer something like this. If we don't have wood, coal or oil for fuel we'll use atomic or solar energy. Or — what if all the soil dies wash away, we can grow crops with hydroponics. Or — what if the forests are gone, and the hillsides, shorn of grass, turn to desert . . .

We can produce synthetics that are better than wood and tougher than wool. Or — what if all livestock do disappear, they are inefficient anyway . . . we can produce protein from plankton and yeast. Or — what if the wildlife does vanish, we can shoot skeet and play the horses. Or — what if there is no decent water . . . we can always drink coke!

All of which may be true. But they have forgotten the most important point. Man is not a mouse that can be housed, fed, and reproduced under synthetic laboratory conditions. Man is also a living, pulsing, vibrant soul who cannot live by bread alone.

For his ultimate fulfillment man must have a concept of himself as an intelligent, intrinsically valuable individual whose continuous

inspiration and re-juvenation depends upon the land ethic of which he is a member.

ONLY IN THE CONSERVATION OF THAT LAND CAN HE AND HIS CHILDREN HOPE TO SURVIVE AND ENDURE. The question is DO WE WANT TO?

If we do then this Eleventh Commandment by Walter Chy Lowdermilk of the United States Soil Conservation Service is all important:

"Thou shalt inherit the Holy Earth as a faithful steward, conserving its resources and productively from generation to generation. Thou shalt safeguard thy fields from soil erosion, thy living waters from drying up, thy forests from desolation, and protect thy hills from overgrazing by thy herds, that thy descendants may have abundance forever. If any shall fail in this stewardship of the land, thy fruitful fields shall become sterile, stony ground and wasting gullies, and thy descendants shall decrease and live in poverty or perish from off the face of the earth."

(Copyright, 1963 by W. Phillip Kotler.)

The Inside Story

What was and is the Indian Sundance really like?

Much has been written about the old ritual of the plains Indians, some of it true, some of it legend, some of it white man's imagination.

Here, probably for the first time, is the story of the Sundance as told by an Indian himself.

As stated by Mr. Old Pan in this article written specially for Western Weekly Supplement, there were variations in the Sundance from tribe to tribe. He gives a picture of the version followed by the Crees in recent years.

Western Weekly Supplement — Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1963

Keeping Milady Warm In Winter No Longer A Big Problem

This is the time of year when all women become infected with a virus known by males as "winter-coat-itis." It is a peculiarly disturbing infection. It is not uncommon actually fears to enter — unless his bank account or wife.

Many a harried husband then begins to think highly of the Eskimo way of life. But even in the igloo, there is trouble.

Mikluk the Eskimo had been nagged for weeks because his wife didn't let her ratty old fur coat. Mikluk's wife had two seal coats. Mikluk's wife had a beautiful walrus jacket. If Mikluk did not bring home some seal for quickly, Mrs. Mikluk was going to get four new husbands.

Mikluk didn't hesitate. He lashed his dog team to the family sled, drove across the ice-covered sea, drilled a hole, and waited. Before long, a seal popped his nose through the ice to see what was going on. Mikluk whopped the animal with his club. Two more seals came along to see what had happened to their cousin. Mikluk whopped them also.

THE CHEWING STROTS
Proudly, Mikluk brought the seal home. Then he handed his wife a walrusen knife. All night long while Mikluk slept, Mrs. Mikluk burned the seal, night blubber, skinned the seal, when at last the skins were off, she began chewing them to make them soft. She chewed the next day, and the next night and the day and night after that.

Summer came. Under the mid-night sun, a day was 24 hours long, and all day long every day, Mrs. Mikluk continued to chew. When the day grew short again, Mrs. Mikluk stopped chewing and began sewing the skins together. Her teeth were badly worn down from so much

GRASS IS AWFULLY ITCHY
Grass, hay and straw were tried next. This stuff turned out to be less scratchy than bark — but it was a lot more itchy. Furthermore, there were lots of air leaks in coats made of hay, which made them draughtier than the skins together. The Chinese made cold wear-

ing coats by stuffing lumps of cotton between the lining and outer layers of their clothing. (Two bulky.) In Tibet, the natives used the furry skin of nobles tried long coats of clothes to trip, got tangled around everted. A few tribes of aborigines even tried smearing thick animal fat on their skin. (Terribly smelly.)

Little by little, men improved their skill at making clothing. They tried cotton, wool, synthetic fibres. All of these fabrics were good for keeping warm — but all of them left something to be desired. Sometimes they weren't hot enough. Sometimes they were too sticky and sometimes they were difficult to launder.

A recent development in the eternal search for the perfect cold-weather garment is clothing lined with a sponge-like plastic called urethane foam. Water thin sheets of urethane foam can be perma-



neously laminated to the outer fabric of a garment or sandwiched between two layers of fabric.

This thin, lightweight lining contains millions of tiny cellular pockets that trap air warm by body heat at the garment and cold outside air never reaches the body. Because this foam keeps the body well insulated from the hot sun it can also be worn in the tropics.

Though science may in time come up with even better laminated clothing, Mobay Chemical Company, who introduced urethane chemistry in America, has these advantages:

1. It's better than the bark of trees. (Soft, pliable, doesn't scratch.)
2. It's better than animal fat. (Doesn't smelly.)
3. It's finely-porous structure traps body heat, but "breathes in" fresh air.
4. It's better than grass or hay. (No licks. Doesn't scratch.)
5. It won't melt down, pack

or fall apart, even after repeated washing or dry cleaning.

6. It's resiliency helps any garment retain its liveliness and shape-holding properties indefinitely.

7. It beats Eskimo parkas, skin it or chew it.)
Better keep the snow away from Mrs. Mikluk or she'll be gnawing her teeth in jealousy — if she has any teeth left by now.

FREE KODAK FILM

When every good man or woman is so generous and giving, we receive a free Kodak film from:

BLACK & WHITE ROLLS
8 exp. 8 frame film . . . \$1.49
13 exp. 8 frame film . . . \$1.99

KODACHROME ROLLS
8 exp. 8 frame film . . . \$2.49
13 exp. 8 frame film . . . \$3.49

JET PHOTO SERVICE
Dept. 11 — Box 100
Tombstone, N.D.

Are You Planning on Choosing Business As a Career?

THERE'S A HENDERSON COURSE JUST RIGHT FOR YOU!

Our 25 years' experience in successfully training personnel for the world of business is your assurance of the best training obtainable.

Let us help you qualify for the job you want by getting the skills you need

*Smart personnel men have been hiring HENDERSON graduates for 25 years!

Enroll Now — Fall Classes Start Sept. 3

TAKE THE DIRECT ROUTE

HENDERSON

Secretarial School (Calgary) Ltd.
620A - 8 Ave. S.W. 263-0020
Complete Business Training in All Subjects



Send for FREE information today!
Booklet on "HOW TO PREPARE QUICKLY FOR AN INTERESTING WELL-PAID OFFICE POSITION."

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

Western Weekly Supplement — Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1963

Page Seven

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Our 1988 Yearbook is now off the press and will be mailed to you upon request. Drop us a line and get the facts about the Exchange College with the International Organization. Write to:

Dr. M. F. Wasey, President
Modern College of Business
Limited, Box 7, 415 17 Ave.
W., Calgary, Alberta.
Start making my Monday!

Page Eight

Now let's take a look at brunettes. Suppose you're a brunette, with dark hair and eyes, and your parents tell you that you're always been that way. Suppose too, that one day you marry a man with the same

the law. Mendel experimented with garden peas in the monastery garden. He mated pure red-flowering plants with pure white, to see what the result would be. And the result was startling. Though he worked with hundreds of red and white

If only one parent has curly hair, there is a good chance that the children will inherit it and if every member of the family has natural waves, the odds are really in favor, too.

(Continued on Page 10)

canned peaches. In the hot pack, the fruit is cooked slightly before being put into sealers and the processing time is 10 minutes shorter. There's more shrinkage this way — you don't fill quite so many jars per case, but some think the flavor is im-

Heat oven to 400 degrees F.. Combine all ingredients except buns. Fill each bun with 1/3 cup of the mixture. Wrap each bun securely in aluminum foil. Heat in oven 12 - 15 minutes. Makes 12.

Security Trust
Company Limited

THE D

Treated with pentachlorophenol to meet

Fully Treated Pine	20 ft.	25 ft.
---------------------------	---------------	---------------

Butt Treated Pine	20 ft.	25 ft.
Polce	\$2.30	\$4.55

Free delivery on truck loads within
100-mile radius of Ponoka.

Phone 783-3813 — Ponoka, Alta.
Evenings and Holidays 783-3913

Page Nine

In Edmonton It's The

Licensed Premises

In Edmonton It's The
DRIVE-IN

FREE GUEST PARKING
ALL MODERN FACILITIES
REASONABLE RATES
RESERVATIONS, 222-1111

DRIVE-IN
CORONA HOTEL

WEILLER & CO.
 Livestock Commission

Edmonton Stock
Western Weekly Supplement -

PETUNIA with the proper amount of
By Marie Gaudin

These compact plants may have as many as twenty-five blooms on a plant at one time.

Western Weekly Supplement — Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1936



Technical drawing of a rectangular plate. The width is labeled as 10.0 cm.

Floor plan of the second floor. The plan shows a central 'HALL' with several rooms branching off. On the left side, there are rooms labeled 'OFFICE' and 'STORAGE'. On the right side, there are rooms labeled 'OFFICE' and 'STORAGE'. The plan also shows a 'RESTROOM' and a 'CLOSET'.

space. Half of this room arrangement contains your most lived in portion: The living room, dining area, and the

garage. With only a one car garage, house could be built on a 75 ft.

Western Weekly Supplement — Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1963

7

This Way and That

— WITH EDYTHE —

Become interested in a special location without even seeing it, so intent were you on "getting there." And so our decision to purchase testing equipment was a logical one!

Just how logical it would prove, we had to find out by experience! Our own! There were things which could not enter into the logic of reason. Jack's worries about sharing his tent (and maybe his sleeping bag) with a bear! Kim's fear of the bugs and snakes... and our own qualms about everyone else becoming exasperated with the whole idea in the middle of a cold wet, dark night and throwing the entire blame on the person with whom the idea originated... Edythe.

This year, suddenly, we have been awakened to the joys and sorrows of camping out in a tent. We don't quite recollect how it came about, but it is very much a reality, right down to preliminary practice in the backyard, back of the patio. Every newspaper, every magazine we lay our hands on suddenly seems to carry a bold-faced article on camping... where to go... when to go... Not only have Canadians become a people on wheels, but Canadian holidayers have suddenly become a society of tenters.

Tenting used to be thought of in connection with those poor souls who couldn't afford a vacation in any other way. Either they sweated and were eaten alive in a tent, or they remained at home. There wasn't enough money for motels or lodges or resorts. But not any more! Now these very people who could afford the luxury of a Band Springs Hotel choose the downright pleasure of a nearby Tumbled Mountain campground, one family living two or three away into this category. We can still beat the matter of the household declares firmly: "We are tenters by choice, and we love it!" They enjoy the freedom by camaraderie and the relaxed way of life that camping affords.

Perhaps in our own case, we previously overlooked the joys of camping quite by accident. We grew up in an Ontario town that is host to a summer and a winter resort. It wasn't necessary to sleep in a tent to enjoy the beauty of the area, for we had a nice warm bed in a comfortable house on a paved street. We felt a slight envy for those who could camp at Rushing River as we went out there for a Sunday picnic or an evening swim. We shared the same swimming area, between the shore and a big flat rock jutting out into the middle of the river above the rapids. We read the same articles in the magazines... but they failed to mention the water spiders just around the point!

From the warm, comfortable, clean house of our parents in Kenora, Ontario, we were able to enjoy the charms of a rich place as Manitoba's Falcon Lake and the Whiteshell. But as we began to venture further afield, especially into the mountains of the west, it became obvious that the utmost enjoyment could be derived only from tenting. Much of the pleasure of the mountain playgrounds was in the tenting, and if a reservation had been made, we would have been disappointed at that destination before midnight. Sometimes, if you weren't careful, you sped by a

Page Twelve

Children's Bible Story

By Dorothy Lois Lawton

A Battle And A Visit

Amalek was the name of a man who led his people, called the Israelites, in a battle against Moses. Moses knew that God would help the Israelites. He said, "Joshua, you must be my helper. Choose some men and go to fight Amalek tomorrow. I will stand on the top of the hill with the rod of God in my hand." Do you remember how God used this rod to help the Israelites? Then everyone knew that it was really God who was helping them.

Joshua did as Moses asked. Moses, Aaron and another man called Hur went up to the top of the hill. It happened that while Moses held up his hand, the Israelites were winning, but when Moses let his hand down, the Amalekites became stronger. Soon Moses grew so tired, and his arms seemed very heavy. So Moses sat on a stone while Aaron and Hur held his hands up. This was the sign that God was really helping the Israelites. The Israelites won the victory over Amalek. Do you remember Zipporah, who was Moses' wife, and her

father Jethro? When Jethro, the priest of Midian, heard how good God had been to Moses and his people, he came to visit Moses, bringing Zipporah and his two grandsons with him. They had been staying with Jethro for a long time. Moses told Jethro how the Lord had led them out of Egypt and how He had helped them find food and water in the wilderness. Jethro rejoiced. He said, "Now I know that the Lord is very great!" Jethro sacrificed a burnt offering to God. Then Aaron and all the elders of Israel came to sit bread with Moses' father in law, before God.



COMPLETE Louse and Grub CONTROL

A single spraying does it

Co-Ral

ANIMAL INSECTICIDE

A single, full application of Co-Ral as a high pressure spray controls lice throughout winter. This same treatment gives complete control of grubs. Co-Ral Animal Insecticide stays with the animal. Some of it enters the system to kill grubs inside the animal before they cause damage, and some remains in the hair controlling both chewing and blood-sucking lice for as long as five months.

Co-Ral gives dual control from a single spraying: lice and grubs. For maximum results, treat animals in early fall soon after feed fly activity stops and before the snow and cold.

Co-Ral costs less because it eliminates extra sprays. You save on both material and labor.

Co-Ral... for a healthier herd.

CHEMAGRO LIMITED

303 BATHURST ST., TORONTO 10, ONTARIO

Western Weekly Supplement - Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1968

PEMBINA

NEWS ADVERTISER

and The Western Weekly Supplement

10¢

PER COPY

SERVING: DRAYTON VALLEY, VILLET GROVE, LODGEPOLE, BIG BEND, EASTFORD, ROCKY RAPIDS, MOON LAKE, MOUND VALLEY, TOMAHAWK, HIBBYMOOR, LINDALE, CANNWOOD, AINSIE, BUCK LAKE, SUE CREEK, ALDER PLATS, AND DRITON.

Vol. 8, No. 34, AUGUST 23, 1968. A, Playford, Publisher, Box 120, Drayton Valley, Alta.

Oilmen Shoot Up A Storm

All was in fun, but the shooting Sunday at the Edmonton Gun Club.

According to tradition, the first annual Oilmen's Trap-shooting championships had plenty of targets for the shooters. But when the traps were sprung all was in earnest.

Up for grabs was the coveted team trophy, and this time the Brinkhoff Drilling Company squad took it home. They cracked a total of 393 of 575 targets to better runners-up Oil Patch Equipment by 11 birds. Fred Canadian Ltd. broke 341 pigeons for third place.

Bob Mark led the Brinkhoff boys. He shattered 75 of 75 shots for the high score. All in all, logging a 13-man shoot-off. Jack Baker, Barry Coy, Don Walker and Arnold Beninger completed the Edmonton team.

Victor Miller of Drayton Valley was handicap champion with three shooting. Harry Brown of Drayton Valley topped the quality title with a 25 and also took the AA class championship with three. Harry Brown, Edmonton, fired 26 for the A handle and Jim Rose, Edmonton, scored 24 for the B crown. Bob Tait, Edmonton, won the C class with 20. Ladies champ was Jean Paley of Pinedale.

Sight trap shooters from Drayton Valley went into Edmonton last Sunday to try their shooting skill in the annual Oilmen's Trap-shooting championships, held at the Edmonton Gun Club. The sight who went in from this area were Earl Thompson, Vic Miller, of Buck Creek, Harry Brown and Ed, Sanderson, who with an Edmonton man, Les Bridges, completed one team. A second team from here was composed of Harold Haidler, Bill Holmgren, Pat Belliveau, Al Bitter, and the team was completed by another Edmonton shooter, Gary Burns.

In the picture above is Harry Brown with his trophies, when he took the qualifying title with a 25 and also when he took the AA (Class Championship) with 20.5. The smaller trophies he gets to keep, the larger one, and the specially built gun will go back into his marksmanship again, if he goes to keep them next year. Vic Miller won the handicap trophy with 20.5. He also won almost a hundred dollars in cash prizes.

The above was taken from the Edmonton Journal

D.V. Oilers Near Northern Crown

By Mike Gormley

The Drayton Valley Oilers are one game away from the Northern Alberta Intermediate "B" baseball championship. After winning a doubleheader with Provost in Macleod, Saskatchewan, Co-Ral Animal Insecticide stays with the animal. Some of it enters the system to kill grubs inside the animal before they cause damage, and some remains in the hair controlling both chewing and blood-sucking lice for as long as five months.

Co-Ral gives dual control from a single spraying: lice and grubs. For maximum results, treat animals in early fall soon after feed fly activity stops and before the snow and cold.

Co-Ral costs less because it eliminates extra sprays. You save on both material and labor.

Co-Ral... for a healthier herd.

CHEMAGRO LIMITED

303 BATHURST ST., TORONTO 10, ONTARIO

Western Weekly Supplement - Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1968

District Personalities



HELEN VIRGINIA ROHMKE

Helen was born in Ashland, Saskatchewan. Before getting married she had worked in a number of different jobs, which had included a "wa-time" stint in a machine shop on the coast, as a "finer," the week-end as a sewing factory, a bakery, a waitress. To round out her experience she even did some commercial fishing. She tried the "selling" game, selling pictures and portable radio to door, she says she even worked in the factory where Nabob Coffee is made. Her experiences also included working in an umbrella factory where they made midsize umbrellas.

She met Al Rort Rohmke and they were married in a Cowan city in 1949. They came to Alberta where they ran a cafe in Manning Beach before coming to Drayton Valley. Here they opened a boarding house. Later Helen took a flower course and started raising flowers. She then started Helen's Flower Shop which she operated for a couple of years, later in conjunction with the Greenhouse which she started.

Mrs. Rohmke then went to work for Stevenson's Hardware, managing the flower shop for them, operating her greenhouse during the season, also. The Rohmkes have a thirteen year old girl, Gail.

In the above picture Mrs. Rohmke is seen with her prize winning arrangement of Truck's Cap Lilies, shown in the M.I. Flower Show recently. The arrangement was well worthy of its first prize honors, not alone for the beautiful mottled flowers, but also for the beautiful design. Perfectly balanced with the lilies, set off by silver green the flower arrangement was judged first in its class and we find that it had some good stiff competition from the second and third class winners.

Flower Show A Great Success

Drayton Valley first annual flower show sponsored by the Women's Institute was an unqualified success. Quality of bloom and number of entries (150) exceeded expectations, as did the keen interest of the community. Mrs. McCalla from the Dept. of Agriculture who judged the flower competition that it was very good for a first attempt in a town of this size. Star attraction was a huge fibrous rooted begonia entered by Mrs. Sandra Hutchinson of Laidlaw. It was a very large hanging plant covered with hundreds of coral colored flowers and decorated with one red ribbon.

A list of classes and names of prize winners follows:

I. House Plant - Toxicogone, 1. Mrs. Lutz, 2. Gladys Gallo, 3. Mrs. Lutz, 4. Gladys Gallo.

II. House Plant - F. Kewling, 1. Mrs. Sonia Hutchinson, 2. Mrs. Fred Karamanek, 3. Mrs. Fred Cull.

III. Special Occasion Arrangement, 1. Mrs. Mary Barrett, 2. Margaret MacKenzie, 3. Mrs. Mary Barrett.

IV. Children's Arrangement, 1. Sandra Hutchinson, 2. Mrs. Helen Karamanek, 3. Timothee Bellevue.

V. Conifer, 1. Mrs. Helen Karamanek, 2. Fred Karamanek, 3. Gladys Gallo.

VI. Arrangement, 1. Mrs. Harry Zolmer, 2. Mrs. Lutz, 3. Mrs. Gail Lutz.

VII. Dahlia (Poinsettia), 1. Ed and Sandra, 2. Mrs. Helen Karamanek, 3. Mrs. Helen Karamanek.

VIII. Dahlia (Single), 1. Sandra Hutchinson, 2. Mrs. Fred Cull, 3. Mrs. Fred Cull.

IX. Dahlia (Double), 1. Sandra Hutchinson, 2. Mrs. Fred Cull, 3. Mrs. Fred Cull.

X. Dahlia (Double), 1. Sandra Hutchinson, 2. Mrs. Fred Cull, 3. Mrs. Fred Cull.

Cont. page 10, col. 4